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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. R. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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PLACED ON RECORD

Formal Expression on Late Judges of Third Circuit.

RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESSES

Edward Griffin Hitchcock and Antone Rosa—In Court at North Kohala—Bar of Hilo.

(Special Correspondence.)

North Kohala, Oct. 18, 1898.

Judge Stanley arrived at Mahukona by the steamer *Mama Loo* yesterday morning. After the opening of the Court yesterday morning Judge Stanley announced that he had resigned his position as Judge of the First Circuit Court and that he had been appointed by the President as Judge of the Third and Fourth Judicial Circuits. He presented his commission, which was read in Court.

The following is a synopsis of the proceedings held in the Third Circuit Court in re "Resolutions" relative to the death of the late Hon. Antone Rosa and Hon. E. G. Hitchcock.

On Thursday the 13th day of October, 1898, after the Court was opened by the Deputy Sheriff C. H. Pulaa, Judge Stanley presiding, the resolutions which are reproduced below relative to the death of the late Hon. Antone Rosa and Hon. E. G. Hitchcock were presented.

Those present were: E. P. Dole, Deputy Attorney General; H. L. Holstein, Chas. Creighton, A. N. Kepoikai, Geo. D. Gear, Harry P. Weber, Carl S. Smith, P. McMahon, stenographer, District Magistrate Atkins, Deputy Sheriff Paakihai and J. A. Thompson, Deputy Clerk Judiciary Department officiating as Clerk of the Third Circuit, in place of Dan Porter. Besides the above-named gentlemen the court room was filled with persons, mostly Hawaiians, assembled to attend the business before the Court.

Mr. H. L. Holstein rose and read the following:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the said Bar, hereby express our appreciation of the fact that in his passing away, a great loss has befallen us, a loss of a tried and trusted official as well as brilliant and valuable member of the Bar."

Resolved, That we hereby express to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy with them in their bereavement and further:

Resolved, That the Court be requested to spread these resolutions upon its records.

October term at Kohala, 1898.

H. L. HOLSTEIN,
CHAS. CREIGHTON,
GEO. D. GEAR,
A. N. KEPOIKA,
E. P. DOLE,
HARRY P. WEBER,
CARL S. SMITH,

Mr. Holstein continued and spoke feelingly in memory of the deceased in Hawaiian, as did also other members of the Bar, viz: Chas. Creighton, A. N. Kepoikai, E. P. Dole and Hon. Judge Stanley.

The Judge after his remarks gave directions to the clerk to make the requisite entries of the proceedings in the record of the Court and to furnish a certified copy of the resolutions to the family of the deceased.

After Judge Stanley finished his tribute to the memory of the late Judge Rosa and had ordered the resolutions spread upon the records of the Court Mr. Chas. Creighton then presented and read to the Court the resolutions reproduced below, after which he moved that the same be spread upon the records of the Court and a copy thereof be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Whereas it has pleased God to take from us the Honorable Edward Griffin Hitchcock, Circuit Judge of the Third and Fourth Circuits, be it

Resolved, That the members of this Bar, in expressing our sense of the loss which the Court and community have suffered by the death of Judge Hitchcock do hereby record our appreciation of the sterling integrity, marked ability and untiring industry which distinguished him in the performance of his duties;

Resolved, That in the death of Judge Hitchcock the nation has lost a good citizen and upright Judge;

Resolved, That we tender to the widow and family of the deceased our sincere sympathy with them in their affliction;

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of this Court October term, 1898.

E. P. DOLE,
H. L. HOLSTEIN,
GEO. D. GEAR,
CHAS. CREIGHTON,
A. N. KEPOIKA,
HARRY P. WEBER,
CARL S. SMITH.

Chas. Creighton continued and made eulogistic remarks regarding the hon-

ored dead, followed in the same strain by E. P. Dole, A. N. Kepoikai, Carl S. Smith, H. L. Holstein and Judge Stanley.

The Court then ordered the resolutions to be entered upon the records and a certified copy of the resolutions furnished to the family of the deceased. After the above proceedings the Court went on with its regular business.

At a meeting of the Hilo Bar the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Bar of this Court has with profound sorrow learned that Hon. E. G. Hitchcock, late Judge of the Third and Fourth Circuits of the Hawaiian Islands, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1898, departed this life; therefore, to indicate the esteem in which we held him while living, and the respect and veneration in which we hold his memory, be it

Resolved, That the many manifold virtues which adorned the character of the Hon. E. G. Hitchcock and while during the whole period of his life have shown conspicuously, both during his long service as a public official and as a private citizen, have endeared his memory to us and made for us an enduring monument as a man of sterling honesty, an upright judge, and a sincere and disinterested friend;

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. E. G. Hitchcock the Hawaiian people have lost a true and tried friend, as they recognized in him under every vicissitude of fortune a firm defender of their rights and interests, always ready to do his duty without fear or favor;

Resolved, That in testimony of our grief for the public and private bereavement in his death we wear orange on our left arms for the period of thirty days;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the Court at its next session with a request that they be made of record in this Court;

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the press for publication.

F. S. LYMAN, Chairman,
GILBERT F. LITTLE, Secretary.

ON MAUI.

Makawao Debating Society—New Plantations.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Oct. 15.—Last evening, the Makawao Debating Society, a branch of the Pala Foreign Church and organized what is to be known as the "Makawao Debating Society." Temporary officers chosen were R. F. Engle president, W. O. Aiken secretary, and D. C. Lindsay, W. Beckwith and S. R. Dowdle, committee on constitution and by-laws.

Temporary officers chosen were R. F. Engle president, W. O. Aiken secretary, and D. C. Lindsay, W. Beckwith and S. R. Dowdle, committee on constitution and by-laws.

The sessions will be held monthly. At the next meeting permanent officers are to be chosen and the following resolution debated:

"Resolved, That Cuba should be annexed to the United States of America."

Monday afternoon, the 10th, 13 teachers met in the Makawao schoolhouse and discussed "Appeasement."

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickey and party, including Mrs. Corbett of Honolulu are at Olinda House.

In two weeks, Roy Woodward who has long been employed by the Kahului Soda Works will go to Kauai to take charge of a soda and ice manufacture there.

It is reported that ploughing is in progress on the abandoned Huele plantation. Some prominent Chinese are concerned.

Prof. Smith from the Coast is at Mrs. R. F. Engle's, Pala.

Miss Jordan of Honolulu is with Mr. and Mrs. H. Laws at "Idlewild."

Little is said of Nahulu now—a-days, but much of Kihet. Pumps, boilers, engine, etc. are expected at Kihet next week.

A party from Kula, including Mrs. Cropp, Miss Ward and others visited the Crater of Haleakala during the 12th.

Weather: Several days of the week hot and sultry—with a wind at times from the south.

VOLUNTEERS RIOT.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 10.—As a result of the killing of a private in the Twelfth New York Regiment by Private Guard Kitchen last night, three or four hundred members of that regiment formed a mob, tonight and seized a train at Camp Hamilton, with the intention of coming to town on it and raiding the County Jail for the purpose of taking Kitchen out and lynching him.

General Wiley and Colonel Wood were quickly notified of the uprising, and they suppressed the mob by the most radical and prompt action.

PRESIDENT McKinLEY.

CANTON (O.), Oct. 9.—The President and Mrs. McKinley arrived here this forenoon to attend the funeral of Geo. B. Sexton. After the funeral the President will proceed to Omaha.

AN ARMY CAMP

Thousands of Soldiers—Thousands of Strikers.

NEW TURN IN AFFAIR DREYFUS

Paris in Strange Turmoil—Uniformed Men Favor Citizens—Eruption imminent.

He declined to discuss the report or the views of the Commissioners, further than to say the published reports of what the Commission would recommend were wrong in every essential particular.

OREGON AND IOWA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: The Navy Department was informed officially today from Staten Island, where the Oregon and Iowa are lying, that the two battle-ships were practically ready to start on their 18,000-mile voyage to Manila and expected to get away on the 12th.

YELLOW FEVER.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Paris is taking on the appearance of a great army camp, with troops everywhere. Detachments of infantry or cavalry are on guard at every spot where a building is being constructed or demolished. Yesterday 11,000 soldiers of different arms of the service were brought in from various points to reinforce the military garrison of the city. There was no disorder but the Government does not intend to be taken by surprise. Every heap of stones hides a sentry, and miniature camps with stacked rifles add picturesque color to the streets.

The soldiers cause no fear. Even the strikers hail them with cries of "Vive l'armee." At some places where work is still going on, such as the exposition buildings, the workmen hobnob, chat, joke and talk politics with the troops who are there to see that they do not molest non-strikers. Parisians in general seem to look upon the troops as forming part of a spectacle specially arranged for their benefit.

Here is a summary of the situation: Forty thousand workmen are idle, and their ranks are constantly increasing. To control them there is an army not only in sympathy with the people, but having a secret grievance, namely: The attacks made upon it by Dreyfusites. Paris, France, seems to be on the edge of a volcano, and the worst of the situation is that there is not a strong man in the Government to handle the situation.

There are now on the strike in Paris about 100,000 men. Eight thousand navvies, 2,000 laborers, 500 carters, 1,000 wharfingers, 5,000 locksmiths, 5,000 masons, 2,500 plumbers, 2,500 carpenters, 2,000 mechanics and 5,000 cabinet-makers. These numbers may be increased tomorrow.

Various participating trades have decided to continue the strike, and strongly worded appeals have been sent to unions that have not yet joined, among these the Railway Union. It is feared that the strike may soon spread to the railway men. With a view of meeting such a measure, the Government is preparing to utilize that branch of the military should the bakers join in disaffection, bread may have to be made in the forte around Paris. The Government has taken steps to protect such men as choose to continue their work. The Times says that if their right to strike is not disputed the right to work is equally undeniable. The strikers represent as

IT HAS STRENGTH

Sound Condition of the Local Library Society.

GAINS IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Decimal System of Arrangements Adopted—Prosperous Financial—Officers Chosen.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Professor M. M. Scott, Secretary Parmelee, Dr. C. M. Hyde, Professor W. D. Alexander, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Theo. F. Lansing, Col. J. H. Fisher, Professor Edgar Wood, Frank Brown, A. B. Wood, L. A. Dickey, W. N. Armstrong, Rev. V. H. Kitcat, Professor J. Lightfoot, Dr. C. T. Rodgers, Mrs. C. M. Hyde, U. B. Oldy, Mr. Andrews, Professor Elston, W. W. Hall, Dr. High and F. B. Auerbach were present at a meeting of the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association held last evening. Professor Scott occupied the chair; H. A. Parmelee officiated as secretary.

Col. Fisher read the Finance Committee's report, for himself and Col. W. F. Allen. It showed receipts to have been during the year \$31,004 and disbursements \$13,783.50, which, with the balance on hand last year, leaves \$17,104.22 to the good.

Verbally Col. Fisher reported that \$25,000 was received from the Bishop Trust, which was uninvested. This amount had not been utilized to any extent for the reason that it might be required for a new building. The scheme to build on the present site had been abandoned, however, for the reason that the character of the neighboring streets might not remain such as to make it wise to have the library in that quarter. About \$30,000 of the assets of the Association was now out at good interest.

Miss Burbank read the treasurer's report, showing receipts \$29,162.14 and expenditures \$28,728.77.

Mr. Lightfoot, at the request of Professor Scott, explained his work in classifying the books in the library on the decimal system. His talk was listened to with great interest.

Dr. Rodgers read the following report of the Administration Committee:

To the Officers and Members of the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association.

Ladies and Gentlemen.—In the department of work coming under the supervision of this Committee, the last year has been one of quiet prosperity and steady progress, without sensational features.

The report of the Librarian will give in detail the additions to the library and the sources from which they have been received, whether from gift or purchase.

The two regular employees of the Association, the Librarian and the janitor, remain as at the last report, and both have continued to discharge their respective duties with intelligence and fidelity, and to the entire satisfaction of the Committee.

There have been, owing to changes of occupation and residence, several changes in the person employed to take charge of the library in the evenings; the present incumbent is a lady of exceptional intelligence, and probably upon the whole, the best qualified for the place of any one we have thus far had.

The floors of the building, which had come to present a very worn and shabby appearance, have been stained and varnished throughout to the great improvement of the general looks of the institution.

A sliding ladder, to give more convenient access to the upper cases on the Ewa side of the building, has been provided and has proved a great convenience to the Librarian and her assistant.

The cost of these improvements, together with some minor repairs and additions to the furniture and fixtures will be found in the report of the treasurer.

The most important feature of the last year's work has been the undertaking of an entire reclassification and cataloguing of all the books in the library. No one who has not had personal experience in handling work of this kind can have any idea of the amount of detail involved or the length of time required.

Some months ago it was found that the library had reached the limit of what, according to all the best authorities in such matters, could be handled advantageously by the system then in vogue. After due inquiry and careful consideration it was decided to reclassify and catalogue our entire collection according to what is known as the Dewey system. This is a decimal system, very symmetrical and complete in its details and, having been once adopted, can be extended indefinitely.

The work being something that it was impossible for the regular officials of the library to undertake in addition to their other duties, has been placed in charge of Mr. J. Lightfoot and one assistant selected by himself, and is now estimated to be something over a quarter done.

The work has been several months under way, and as Mr. Lightfoot has other duties that require much of his time, it will probably be not much, if any, less than a year from the time it was commenced before it is completed. The price agreed to be paid for the whole work is seven hundred and fifty



M. JULES CAMBON.

M. Jules Cambon, the ambassador of France at Washington, has come prominently before the world because of the confidence placed in him by Spain in arranging terms of peace. At home M. Cambon is regarded as one of the ablest of those who have attained high position under the Republic.

dollars, Mr. Lightfoot paying his own assistant.

It is already quite evident that this work when completed in all its details will be a great improvement and will materially facilitate the every-day working of the institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. T. RODGERS,
Chairman.

Honolulu, October 14th, 1898.

Miss Burbank, the librarian, next read her report. It was as follows:

To the Trustees of the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association.

Gentlemen.—The report for the year from October 1st, 1897 to September 30th, 1898, is as follows: At the beginning of the year, October 1st, 1897, there were 184 regular subscribers of the Association, at the end, September 30th, 1898, there are 199. There have been 28 new subscribers. The Association has lost twelve members, nine by withdrawal and three by death during the year. There have been 91 transient subscribers during the period.

One hundred and fifty-one pupils of the High School have drawn books from Library; the same number as last year.

The circulation of books has been 9,587 volumes, the number of works of fiction greatly exceeding that of any other class, as will be seen by the record:

Works of Fiction.....7,403

History, Biography and Travel.....1,153

General Literature.....332

On Physical Science.....134

On Mental and Moral Science.....114

On Religion.....65

On Poetry and Drama.....127

On Architecture.....8

Domestic Arts.....26

Art and Music.....15

Bound Magazines.....180

Average circulation per day, 31-34. The largest in any day being 70, on March 16. The smallest 8, on August 17th.

Of the books purchased by the Association during the year:

Works of Fiction number.....158

History, Biography and Travel.....113

General Literature.....59

Poetry.....5

Mental and Moral Science.....33

Physical Science.....26

Religion.....6

Reference Books.....8

Besides which 128 volumes of Periodicals have been bound.

Books have been presented by the New Zealand Register General's office, Japanese Consulate, Lady Cook, Miss Harriet Ames, Messrs. F. Godfrey, R. W. Martinoff, J. Lightfoot and A. Marques, the latter of whom has sent in a number of books.

A large number of hitherto uncatalogued books are being placed on the shelves, and the former system of classification is being changed to the Dewey Decimal System, which admits of a closer classification than our former system, and will greatly facilitate study in any line.

The number of visitors to the Reading Room during the year has been 14,673. Average per day 50. Largest number in any one day 83 in May, smallest 29 in October. Average per month 1,306. Most in any month 1,593, in August and least in any month 969, in November. But in November, the Library was closed on the 25th, through to the 29th for painting the floors.

The Library has received another munificent donation from the Hon. C. R. Bishop of \$25,000.

Respectfully submitted,

M. A. BURBANK, Librarian.

The next matter was the election of trustees. On a call for the present list Mr. Parmelee produced the board which has stood solid since 1895. Mr. Lightfoot thought the list could not be improved upon and moved that the entire board be reinstated. This was unanimously voted. The trustees are: Charles R. Bishop, M. M. Scott, S. B. Dole, Mary A. Burbank, Rev. C. M. Hyde, W. F. Allen, Henry Waterhouse, J. H. Fisher, Dr. N. B. Emerson, James B. Castle, Dr. C. T. Rodgers, W. D. Alexander and H. A. Parmelee.

After adjournment a meeting of the trustees was held for the election of officers. Char. R. Bishop was chosen president, M. M. Scott vice president, H. A. Parmelee secretary and Miss Mary A. Burbank treasurer. This was also a case of re-election straight through.

During the meeting an amendment to the by-laws was passed requiring that a person must have been a member of the Association three years be-

A Priceless Boon.

I had taken the five boxes I was able

to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be

bloodless and had no ambition. She

took two boxes of the pills and they

restored her appetite, aided digestion

and brought color to her cheeks. She

is now in the best of health. I think

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

the best medicine we ever had in

our family and recommend them to all

needing a remedy for toning up and

rebuilding a shattered system."

No discovery of modern times has

proved such a blessing to women as

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They restore strength and health

to exhausted women when every effort

of the physician proves unavailing.

These vegetable pills are everywhere

recognized as a specific for diseases of

the blood and nerves.

Another Bowler Suit.

John F. Bowler began suit last night

against W. S. Luce and J. M. Monar-

rat to recover the sum of \$1,500 with

interest at ten per cent, alleged to be

due on a note uttered August 27, 1891.

Luce is principal and Monarrait en-

dorser in the matter. The case will

come before the next Circuit term.

DUE TO ARRIVE Per Schooner ALOHA ON CONSIGNMENT 12 STRONG WELL BROKEN MULES.

Orders for immediate delivery on arrival at
SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.
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We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE,
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE,
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE,
2 sizes, 3 styles, with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE,
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE,
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE,
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

A SUGAR REVIEW

Willett & Gray Predict That There
Will Be a Decline.

PURITY OF BEET MARKET

Refiners Are Heavily Stocked—Louisiana—Misleading Reports—Porto Rico and Cuba.

By the Alameda sugar was quoted at 4½ cents. This figure represents a standstill at which raws had been for some days. The consensus of opinion, however, as gathered from Coast letters, seems to be that a further decline in prices is imminent. This is what Willett & Gray's last circular has to say of the situation:

"The tendency of the market during the week under review (September 29) has been towards slightly lower prices, and the only reason why there is no decline in raw sugars is because there are so few for sale. If there was any pressure at all the market would go off, but just how much is not evident. The decline might be limited to the parity of the best markets and follow their quotations. This parity is now 4½¢ per lb. for 96 test centrifugals, which is only 1-16 under our nominal quotations. Refiners are heavily stocked with sugar and therefore not inclined to increase their holdings with the dull season at hand and the large Louisiana crop to be marketed. The marketing of this crop generally means lower prices for some months. The best crops now have their full influence, while the Louisiana crop is being marketed, hence, even the somewhat expected better state of the European markets may fall flat for awhile longer, as there may even be a decline with the absence of the expected American demand. Those markets have been held up for some time by the circulating of misleading reports about the shortage of our refiners' stocks, and now such reports are 'coming home to roost' and the reaction may cause less desire to operate for the bull account than is anticipated. At the close the tone and tendency of both raws and refined are so much in favor of buyers that the next sale of raws may even show ½ cent decline."

The acquisition of Porto Rico on October 15, with its duty free sugar soon after, will be a visible argument, and the very strongest that can be presented for the early annexation of Cuba also, and the sentimental effect of this agitation is towards lower priced sugars everywhere. The fact that sugars are comparatively at a low level, however, prevents this anticipation of the possibilities of any previous decline."

MATAAFA'S RETURN.

Returned Samos Chief Welcomed By His People.
(Samos Herald, Sept. 24.)

The Bassard arrived in port on Monday last having on board Mataafa and the other chiefs who were exiled with him, in 1893, to the Marshall Islands. While one of them, Mulipola, had died, and his remains were brought back. During their stay there one of the chiefs met the fate of most men



MATAAFA.

by getting married to a fair damsel of Jaliut and succeeded in adding to the population of Samoa a half-caste child, which arrived at the same time. Before leaving Samoa the captain of the Bassard very kindly and thoughtfully took on board a quantity of kava and taro, which we are sure was most acceptable to the exiles. Whatever their mental troubles may have been they returned in the best of health from a physical point of view, proving that the treatment accorded to them while in exile has not been harsh. As was naturally to be expected their return was made the occasion for several demonstrations. At noon on Monday, the Consular Board, with the Treaty Officials, Commanders and Officers of the warships in harbor, and many other Europeans, assembled at Mulinu. The scene was at times most affecting. As a matter of course there were many Samoans present. Since them there have been several "Tealoes," which will be continued for some days.

A State Call.

Yang Wei Pin, the new Chinese consul, sent to this place from Washington, made an official call on Minister H. E. Cooper yesterday forenoon. The representative of China was quite gorgous in robes of his rank. His hat was a very large and high one surmounted by a heavy and bright crystal. Yang Wei Pin was accompanied

by Vice-Consuls Goo Kim Pui and Wong Kwai, as well as the consular secretary, Yung Chang, who is also interpreter, the consul speaking little English. Yang Wei Pin made the usual expressions of a first interview and was cordially received. Minister Cooper took occasion to speak in the highest terms of the manner in which the consular business had been conducted in the past by Goo Kim, who with the rank of Commercial Agent, had been ever watchful of the interests of his people.

Coal Coming.

The last advices from Newcastle state that five vessels have sailed for Honolulu with 7,507 tons of coal since the previous mail and those in port will take about 6,500 tons. The freight offering is 20s. The following colliers sailed up to the 22nd ult. for Honolulu: Sept. 8, King Arthur, 2,692 tons Duckfield; Sept. 8, Omega, 990 tons Pacific; Sept. 18, 1,164 tons Duckfield and Carrizal, 983 tons East Greta; Sept. 21, Fantasia, 1,775 tons Greta. The following vessels were up and loading for Honolulu. Republic, 1,287 tons; Katie Fleckinger, 425 tons; Woollahra, 945 tons, Fort George, 1,608 tons.

THE 'H. C.' DEAL

Over Half Shares Held By J. B. Castle.

Had Sent an Order to Purchase Some Time Ago—Great Trade Quietly Made—The Future.

One of the largest deals ever made in Hawaiian sugar stocks was the delivery of Sept. 30th in San Francisco to the representative of Jas. B. Castle of 51,000 shares of the stock of the Hawaiian Commercial Company, having a total of 100,000 shares. Mr. Castle left for the Coast, about ten days ago, in order to take delivery of it. Before his arrival however, his agents had shown to the Spreckels' boys certificates representing over 2/3 of the entire stock and demanded under the laws of the corporation, as represented by the books, offices, etc. in the hands of his own representatives. The movement for the acquirement of this large amount of stock was executed without creating any excitement in the stock market.

There are many surmises regarding the intentions of the Spreckels' boys before this masterly move was made. It was generally believed that they were quietly waiting for a large decline in the stock before becoming heavy purchasers. The circular they had issued, asking the stockholders to meet on Oct. 13th and vote a large increase in the amount of stock was extremely bearish in its tone. It is intimated that the company could not become a dividend payer until a large amount of money had been invested in improvements.

The stock of the company now passes largely into the hands of residents of Honolulu.

Mr. J. B. Castle and his associates will manage the plantation, in the best possible way to secure the largest returns. The pumps already ordered will enormously increase the water supply. Additional land of the highest fertility will be soon under cultivation, and the annual yield of sugar will exceed perhaps that of any plantation on the Islands.

Spreckelsville, Calif.

SALINAS, Calif.—The Spreckels townsite will be materially enlarged in the near future. Superintendent W. C. Waters of the Spreckels Company has said it is the intention of the company to build fifty more cottages on their townsite at their sugar factory about three miles from the city. This new addition will make over a hundred dwellings at Spreckelsville. A large schoolhouse is also contemplated.

Chewing Gum Tabu.

A dispatch from London says that the authorities have issued a warning against the use of American chewing-gum, which is becoming the rage among children. The authorities consider it more dangerous than ice cream which the Italians sell in the street, and against which there has been a rigorous crusade.

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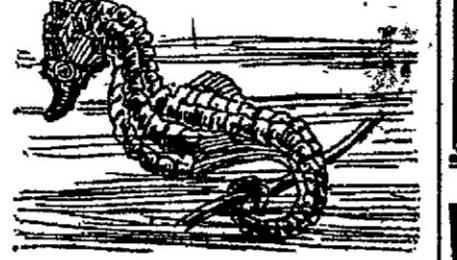
SEA HORSE HERE

Capture Made By W. J. Forbes at Peninsula.

Taken in With a Rake—Kodaked for This Paper—A Rare Bird in These Waters.

Will J. Forbes has a new horse. It was an estray. He found it in the water at Pearl Lochs at low tide. It is not the kind of a horse that has a leg at each corner. The picture with these lines is from a kodak portrait of Mr. Forbes' new horse, which has been preserved in alcohol. Mr. Forbes does not consider it necessary to have a kodak portrait in verification of each story he brings up from the Peninsula. The whole town knows that Will is not that kind of a man. But this was an extraordinary incident. The equino is about two feet long, including the tail. Mr. Forbes saw it floating near shore and captured it with a rake. He was alone at the time, his companion having gone for a lasso.

It is not known that a sea horse was ever before found in these waters. Perhaps it had heard of annexation



WM. FORBES' SEA HORSE.
(Sketched by H. Roberts.)

and wanted to try the pastures new and green near the land-locked harbor capable of affording anchorage for the combined navies of the world.

Scientifically the sea horse bears the name hippocampus, which is modern latin for a Greek appellation meaning half horse and half fish. It is distinguished by the prehensibility of the tail and the want of a caudal fin, combined with a tubular snout, narrow gill openings, a single soft dorsal, being largely partly to the abdominal and partly to the caudal portion, and the absence of central fins. The males carry the spawn in pouches under the tail till the fry is hatched. All the species are small. The most characteristic and familiar form is the little sea horse remarkable for the resemblance of its head and neck to those of a horse.

The sea horse which Mr. Forbes has impounded answers the encyclopedic description to the slightest detail. Some of the people of the Peninsula want to say that it has hair and is branded, but this is not true. There are not even scales and the one fin is prominent as a sore thumb dressed by a bad boy's angry sister.

A CLERGYMAN'S VIEWS.

On a Very Important Public Question.

Some Valuable Advice Given.
Followers of the redoubtable Colonel Ingersons' cavil at the pulpit utterances of the clergy. Some people will cavil and object to everything, but it will be going back on the principles which are claimed to be the substrata of agnosticism if any Agnostic or free thinker in our midst denies the facts contained in the Reverend gentleman's statement given below. When he says "Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cured me," there is no room for argument. He can be seen and spoken to. His physical condition before he used the remedy can easily be ascertained. The result obtained can easily be investigated, every item of the evidence can be proved and no one is asked to believe it without first proving it. The Rev. A. Berry resident at 343 West High Street, Lima, O. He says—"I can speak highly of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills as a kidney remedy. Years ago I was troubled with backache, but latterly I have not been so much affected with it; but I presume for 15 years I have been compelled to get up several times during the night and at frequent intervals during the day there were inclinations to urinate. There was deposits of a reddish color resembling brick dust, which by irritating may have produced these results. I procured Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and began using them, and I am pleased to say that they relieved me promptly. Now I can go to bed and not be forced to get up once during the night. I can retire feeling confident that I can sleep until morning. I have no smarting or burning sensations. They seem to have been specially adapted to my case. I cannot conceive of a remedy existing possessing greater merits or producing such positive results with so little repulsiveness or shock to the system. I shall feel inclined to go out of my way to recommend them, and in every instance when troubles like mine occur I shall strongly advise their use."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail on receipt of price to any address by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

Courts Martial.

SAN FRANCISCO—The judge advocate of the independent division of troops stationed here reports regarding the trials of men by court martial that a total of 371 cases have been tried here since the troops came, and of this number only 22 were acquitted. Six of those acquitted were regulars. There were only thirteen serious cases, and only four of these were regulars.

The Most

costly baking powder to make is SHILLING'S BEST. But neither we nor your grocer dare charge what it is really worth.

It, therefore, does the most work to the cent.

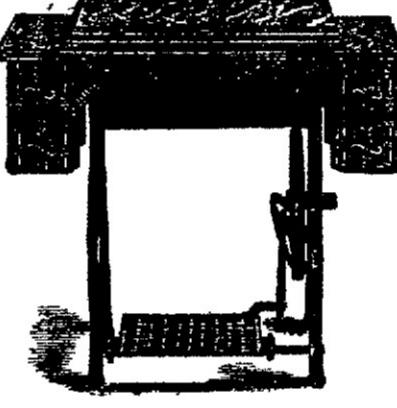


GENERAL PIO PILAR.

This smooth-faced, boyish-looking gentleman is causing Aguinaldo considerable trouble. General Pio Pilar is Aguinaldo's rival for the position of leader of the insurrection Philippines, which the latter now holds. The cut was made from a photograph obtained by the New York Herald.

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A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



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On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

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All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

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The "Iolani" and the "Australia" have brought to the

Pacific Hardware Co.,

large lines of seasonable goods. A few

Hygienic Refrigerators

(each compartment removable for cleaning), for those who want the best.

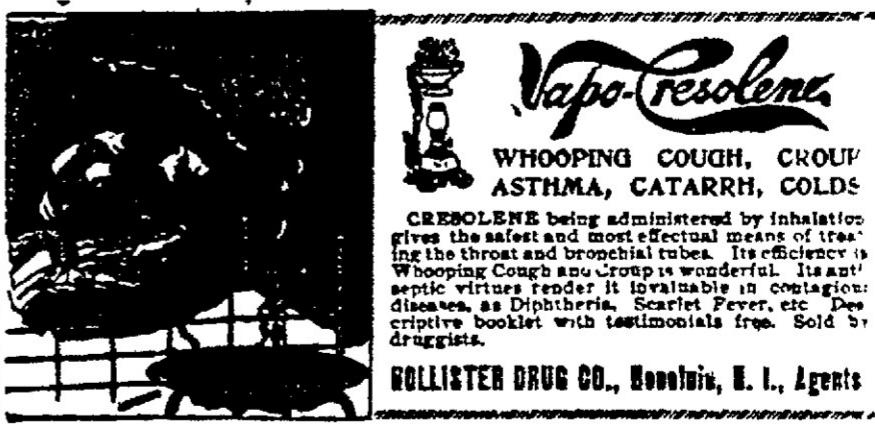
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CREOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the most effective relief of throat and bronchial irritation. Its efficacious

septic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

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Have asked us why we have not advertised any more of the elegant, large Verandah Willow Rockers. We will answer them all here by saying that it has been utterly impossible for us to secure a single one of them for a whole month—but now we have a few, more. These are just like the others—large, roomy, comfortable seats.

HARTSHORN SPRING WINDOW SHADES

are the best made—everyone knows that. You need not have any bother with these shades, as they stay where they are put.

Our only object in speaking of these shades is to call your attention to them. They are like the veranda chairs—hard to keep in stock.

HAIR MATTRESSES

made from the finest curled hair obtainable, are the most comfortable mattresses known and are a sure cure for aching bones.

THE FURNITURE MART OF THE TOWN.

We are daily showing you the utter impossibility of trying to better our prices. No matter how deeply others cut to obtain your trade, we still carry the best goods at prices that are lower than they should be—quality considered. This fall we are making a strong bid for your trade, not only by the lowness of our prices, but also by the beauty of our stock. You can fairly revel in artistic designs and attractive styles. Never have we shown such variety and quantity.

AN OLD PARLOR SUITE

Can be given new life under our hands. Let us upholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STA.

W-W-W-W-W-W-W
GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

A Chat About Our Plans.

We have delayed making answer to the volley of interested inquiries that have been made on all sides since the announcement that we had leased larger quarters in the Waverley Block—that we would not carry dry goods in the future—not that we didn't want to take the public into our confidence, but that when we did speak it might be from well-developed plans. The framework of the great business we hope to build here is constructed at last.

The success you've given us in our past business assures us our methods are approved. We are glad. We've tried hard to give you the best possible service—and we start into the broader field with great achievements behind us—and high aims and ambitions before us. You'll feel at home in the "Greater Store" because it'll have the familiar ways.

As purveyors to the public in all that is best, reasonable in price—quality considered—in

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE.</h2

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 18, 1898.

DR. MAXWELL AND SIR WILLIAM CROOKES.

Sir William Crookes, the President of the British Association for the advancement of science, recently delivered before that body his presidential address, in which he made the startling announcement that by the year 1931, the world would reach the limit of its food supply, unless the chemists could devise some means for making the land more productive. He calculates the area of land under grain cultivation, the yield per acre, the number of people who are now fed, and those that must be fed during the next thirty years, and concludes that the world must face starvation within thirty years. The statements of so eminent a man attract the attention of political economists in all countries.

Sir William has, during past years, devoted much time to the investigation of Spiritualism, and was the tireless enemy of Madame Blavatsky. He was not able to find any well authenticated ghosts, and in spite of well baited traps never caught one.

In making this startling announcement in regard to food supply, he resembles Prof. Jevons, who thirty years ago, caused some uneasiness by declaring that in a short time, the coal supply would be exhausted. He also resembles the theorist Mathius who frightened the British public fifty years ago by stating that the world would soon be over populated. This led to a strong public sentiment against large families, especially among the poor.

Dr. Walter Maxwell replies to Sir William Crookes in a letter published in the Daily News (London) and quite sharply and justly criticizes the statements made. The N. Y. Times, in its editorial columns, says:

"It is a somewhat curious fact that the most careful, detailed and convincing of all the replies which Sir William's address has elicited comes from one of our new possessions in the Pacific. Dr. Walter Maxwell, director and chief chemist of the experimental station and laboratories of Hawaii, has prepared a long article in which, in effect, he intimates that the president of the British Association may know a good deal about apparatus but he has lots and lots to learn about nitrogen and agricultural chemistry in general."

We accept with pride this tribute to our fellow townsmen.

Sir William claims that the stock of nitrogen for plant food is rapidly falling, and that unless there is soon a discovery of a new supply, we must inevitably starve to death. Dr. Maxwell's reply, in brief, is that we have hardly touched the reserved stores of nitrogen, and that the statement of facts made by Sir William are grossly incorrect and he points out where an abundant supply may be obtained, before resort is made to extracting nitrogen from the air itself. Dr. Maxwell's statement is clear and convincing. It will check the growth of alarm about coming starvation. If any persons here are disposed to bury loaves of bread in the basin of Punchbowl, in order to forestall this possible famine, let them read Dr. Maxwell's paper and continue their usual excesses in the consumption of food.

BISMARCK AND EUGENIE.

One of the unsubstantial theories and vain beliefs of men and women is that persons in high positions, or the possessors of large wealth, derive extraordinary pleasures from their great opportunities. Though they are repeatedly told by those who command these great opportunities, that they give little pleasure, and bring corresponding burdens and anxiety, people refuse to believe that it is the truth, and fret themselves at what they consider their own lack of opportunities.

At the same time instances in the lives of the "great," occasionally open the eyes of thoughtful persons, and aid them in adjusting their own lives to the humble course of events which is the lot of nearly all who live.

Here are the comments on life made by two of the most conspicuous persons of the nineteenth century.

Bismarck wrote the following words to his wife shortly before he became the most powerful statesman in Europe:

"If I were again obliged to live as I once did, without God, without you and the children, I really do not see why I could not cast this life aside like a dirty shirt. I am tormented with sadness, with home-sickness, with a longing for forest, lake, and moorland, for you and the children, all blended with the sunset and Beethoven."

This was his review of what his own marvelous career was bringing to him. While he was slowly forging the thunderbolts of war, and was consolidating Germany for the great struggle for

unity, he looked away from his work in making history to that life of simplicity which thoughtful men who know the world well crave for most eagerly. His thunder-bolt shattered France soon after these words were written.

By the side of these sentiments uttered by a great man place the words of a conspicuous woman.

Two years before, Bismarck destroyed Empire, the opening of the Suez canal took place. The navies of the world, on the invitation of the French Emperor, gathered at the mouth of the Nile to celebrate the event. The Empress Eugenie, owing to the necessary absence of the Emperor, represented the French nation, and received the homage of all civilized nations. The splendor of the earth was laid at her feet. If any woman should be the object of envy, it was she upon whom all eyes were fixed, not only by reason of her position as the Empress of the French, but by reason of the admiration which her presence and extraordinary beauty commanded.

What did she think of it all? After she deserted the Tuilleries for exile two years later, and the palace had been sacked by the revolutionists her letters to the Emperor were stolen. Among them was one which in the force of its expression, and the nobility of its sentiments should rank as one of the most remarkable ever written by a Queen. The following are extracts from it:

"On board of the imperatrice, on the Nile, 1868.

"My Dear Louis: * * * But one must say something, if we only to prove what you well know, that my heart is near you both (referring to the young Prince Imperial), and that it, in tranquil days my vagabond mind likes to wander through space, in these days of anxiety and disquiet my place is by the side of you both. Isolated from men and bushness I breathe here a calm atmosphere, and deluded by imagination, I believe that all things go well (in Paris) because of all things I am ignorant. One must refresh the moral as one recruits the physical constitution, and an idea constantly dwelt upon ends by wearing out the best organized brain. I have experienced this, and if, during my life, the beautiful colors of my illusions have faded, I now no longer wish to remember them. My life is finished; but I live again in my son, and my true joys, I believe, are those which, passing through his heart, reach mine. Meanwhile I enjoy my journey; the sunsets; the savage nature reduced to cultivation—all resplendent in the burning sun."

He who wrote so earnestly to his wife of his desire for a simple home-life, was the same whose vast combinations drove the Empress from Paris, two years after the writing of this most womanly of letters, that counted the glory of the world as nothing against her love for her child.

These conspicuous characters, after all, found life only worth living in that perfumed air of love, which is the inheritance of all that are born, and which is generated from the heart, and not from the environment of health or power.

CURIOUS CUSTOMS.

Another piece of evidence on the power and grip of the racial habit, is the customs prevailing in many parts of Pennsylvania regarding funerals. They are observed by the descendants of the Germans who largely settled the eastern and middle part of the State.

During funeral services in a church, the men wear their hats. No unity of fashion in the hat is observed.

But it is worn, whatever its shape and color may be.

The custom also of furnishing a heavy lunch of cold meats,

with liquor at the home of the deceased, after the funeral is strictly observed.

In spite of the modifications of customs in nearly every part of the country, due to education, reading and travel, a large class of these conservative Germans or "Dutchmen" as they are called refuse to abandon their funeral program. The majority of these people are not intellectually bright, and inherit a stolid conservatism.

They buy few books, know little about their own country, and have small public spirit. They present an extraordinary example of contentment.

Their wants are few. They live well,

and drive fine horses. They let well enough alone. Some of their young men drift away into the outer world.

The mass of these Dutchmen are Lutherans in religion, but even the most deeply religious will not refuse whiskey at a funeral. The ideas upon which these customs are based are inherited and so far cannot be changed.

Capt. Tanner, sent here by the Washington Government to ascertain what harbor improvements are needed, pays a high compliment to the Superintendent of Public Works. Here is another instance of the devious ways in which the Family Compact forces counted for nothing in the transfer. The great moral worth of our citizens itself upon unsuspecting strangers. But it is a long lane that has no turning.

Under these circumstances it is obvious enough that Congress may not hesitate, if it can be done lawfully, to strike at Asiatic labor here. It will, should the labor Unions and farmers urge it. To govern large colonies like Cuba and the Philippines, in such a manner as to "protect" American labor

CULLOW AND HITT.

The Earnest Patriots are most respectable citizens, and are as sincere and honest in their views as any class of men in the community. But they have rather overworked their patriotism in their efforts to take care of the rest of their fellow men in these parts. It appears from the interviews with Senator Cullow and Mr. Hitt published in the San Francisco papers that those eminent Republicans and statesmen, after looking over the political situation here, do not agree with our E.P.'s, regarding the incapacity and political depravity of the members of Mr. Dole's government. In his interview, Mr. Hitt said:

"The Government runs everything from its foreign relations to its city band, and one matter that has impressed me most profoundly is that there is no scandal, no complaint of maladministration. The people of Hawaii still justify the expression of Minister Willis that they, (the members of the Government) are men of the highest integrity and public spirit."

Well, may the Earnest Patriots say to Mr. Hitt, "You stupid bad man! Why did you spend your time talking with the missionaries about local politics, when we were waiting for you day after day in the Tailor Shop, ready and anxious to give you the painful truth?" What right have you to make such reckless statements? Did you not have eyes to see that we had driven the Dole herd into a corral, had thrown it down, and branded each one of them "N. G." Now, if we find out that you repeat the substance of this ridiculous interview to President McKinley, so far as it relates to those official pack numbers, we give you fair warning that we shall, if ever made citizens of the United States, cast the solid vote of our party, 500 strong, against you in your dire distress in the next Presidential campaign, don't call on us to help you out. May God have mercy on your miserable soul."

Mr. Hitt has boldly made these statements with a copy of our contemporary, the Bulletin before him in which it is stated that Mr. Dole had lost the support of his friends because he did not "Remember the Maine" sufficiently and he had also a copy of our contemporary the Star in his lap, intimating that the same Dole had paid for the repair of a coat sleeve out of public moneys, while on his official trip to Washington.

The very worst of it is that these two good Republicans, Culow and Hitt, are members of Congress, and being badly taken with the cholera of admiration for the Dole Government, will widely spread the fatal disease in Washington.

But the E.P.'s, backed and guided by the sagacity of their candidate may yet overcome the "Satanism" of those misguided Commissioners.

PUSH IMMIGRATION.

The S. F. Chronicle urges that for the general good of Hawaii, laws should be passed discriminating against Asiatic laborers and in favor of the kind of labor generally employed in the States.

As it becomes more probable every day, that Cuba and the Philippines will in some way finally get American protection for their sugar interests, the question of cheap Asiatic labor will be forced on Congress not only by the labor unions, but by the farmers. The sugar-beet men are quite strong enough to command a large influence in Congress. The statements made in the Chronicle regarding the enormous dividends paid by our plantations, out of the profits of Asiatic labor, will naturally stimulate a sentiment that we are getting too much of a good thing out of the industry.

The political situation here has materially changed. There is no longer need of any concessions to Hawaii in order to keep her within the sphere of American influence. The great Powers of Europe are no longer sitting like cruel buzzards on adjoining fences, restrained only from pouncing down on the little Hawaiian chicken by Uncle Sam's presence and severe look. All this business is closed. The Islands are American territory, and may get little more, if any, paternal treatment from the Federal Government than New Mexico or Alaska. The prosperity here of the individual is of no more consequence to the Federal Government than the prosperity of any other small community in the Union. These Islands have been annexed by reason of their geographical position. The great moral worth of our citizens counted for nothing in the transfer. It was territory, not men, that was wanted.

Under these circumstances it is obvious enough that Congress may not hesitate, if it can be done lawfully, to strike at Asiatic labor here. It will, should the labor Unions and farmers urge it. To govern large colonies like Cuba and the Philippines, in such a manner as to "protect" American labor

is one of the puzzling questions before Congress.

The wisest course to be pursued here is to settle at once the practicability of introducing American labor upon the plantations. It is the business of the planters to do it most effectively. The conditions may be such however as to make the scheme a failure. It is quite possible that the Asiatic tree flourishes so well here, and has taken such deep root, that the American laborer cannot live under its branches or in its shadow. But an earnest trial should be made.

The Government has at its disposal the sum of \$50,000 for the encouragement of immigration. Is there any reason why a most vigorous effort should not be made to establish several small colonies of American farmers on the plantations?

Although America will absorb for many years to come the surplus labor of Europe, the very small amount needed to maintain our plantations can be drawn from the Mainland. If an heroic effort is made to do it. During the hard times of '95 a vigorous effort on our part would have brought here a large number of the most respectable farmers of Oregon and Washington. The Government and the planters took no action. Now these men are not so willing to emigrate. A magnificent opportunity was lost. Securing a class of American farmers of the right stamp is a most serious undertaking. Unless managed with great discrimination and care, it will, if undertaken, be a ridiculous failure.

The Government has the money for trying the experiment. Congressional legislation may within a year prevent any further expenditure of public money in that direction. The opportunity should not be lost.

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS.

The old kamaaina, resident here fifty years ago, will recall, after walking through our streets at night, the visits of the whale ships, and the scenes displayed by several thousands sailors while on liberty. With unlimited freedom in obtaining liquor they painted the town in gorgeous crimson, and exhibited, to the "insuspecting natives," the hard features of our boasted civilization.

Since the arrival of the troops, there have been many exhibitions of the same crimson nature. But it is only correct to say, that they have been, for a milder type and far less grisly.

In the tram cars there have been several outrageous offenses against decency. Drunken men enter the cars, and humiliate the army by their conduct. On Saturday last, in one of the cars, a drunken soldier used obscene language in the hearing of several ladies.

It may be said that the conductor is authorized to eject such offenders. It is impracticable to do so. The offender will resist and his companions to some extent will aid him. It is true that other soldiers using the cars are ashamed of the conduct of these offenders, and would gladly see them ejected. But they will hardly volunteer to keep order. The conduct of the vast majority of the men is admirable, and shows the orderly and refined instinct of the American. One cannot look into their faces without pride at the fine body of men who carry the guns.

As a simple and practical way of preventing these offenses, the Commandant might detail every day a certain number of men to do guard duty on the cars. The duties would be light and order would be maintained.

It is to be much regretted that a few men should bring disgrace on a large body of noble fellows.

We would not check the liberty of the men for an instant. But arrangement should be made so that quick and sharp justice should be done to the transgressors. We can put up with noise. That is a contribution to the war. But we ought not to suffer from useless and senseless disturbances that decent soldiers regret.

It should be understood that the Dominion of Canada vote on Prohibition recently had was simply a plebiscite taken for the information or guidance of the lawmakers. It is a surprising thing that while a most vigorous campaign, covering years, was made and election day had fair weather, the vote on prohibition was small. The result was so nearly a balance that it is doubtful if there will be undertaken any legislation whatever on the subject.

In many of the large cities in the States the theaters are open on Sundays. But it is not the players who are in favor of that order. The Actors' Society, which is the foremost organization of stage people, is now sending circular letters to clergymen and prominent citizens throughout the country asking for co-operation in a movement to secure ordinances against Sunday performances in the theaters.

ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR.

The nomination of Roosevelt to the office of Governor of the State of New York is merely another instance of what we all describe as the tidal wave in politics. It is the business of the planters to do it most effectively. The conditions may be such however as to make the scheme a failure.

It is quite possible that the Asiatic tree

flourishes so well here, and has taken such deep root, that the American laborer cannot live under its branches or in its shadow. But an earnest trial should be made.

If it is correct that soldiers breathe in malaria from the air wafted over Waikiki swamps, a large portion of the population in the district must be immune.

The congregation of New York's Fifth Avenue church must have been reading some memorials recently fashioned in this tone. A call has been extended to a London divine to succeed the late Dr. John Hall.

An island-bred man, it now appears, may take a hand at stock dealing in the great mart at San Francisco and come out with what he wants in the way of certificates and corporation control and a few profit dollars besides.

The Yankees are a little late in Egypt. English capitalists have already made a bid on the railroad which Sir Herbert Kitchener built across the desert to Khartoum for the transportation of his army. It is a broad gauge line.

The Second Texas Regiment of Volunteers on second thought concluded to accept pay from a "bigger" paymaster. Perhaps it was that the name of the officer was offensively suggestive. To salute Maj. Lynch would be considered a painful duty by many Texans.

Capt. Tyler, the St. Louis businessman and tourist here for an indefinite stay, says there should be published either by private parties or the Government a small, cheap book with plenty of Island pictures. He believes that such a work would have immense popularity.

Byrnes, the Queensland premier whose death is just announced, visited Hawaii a few years ago. At that time he was attorney general of his colony. Byrnes was a clever, aggressive, Irish politician who would probably have developed into a publicist of considerable dimensions.

Clothing, or rather costuming is having its effect in affairs of the orient. The story now is that the Emperor of China aroused opposition that he could not stem by appearing in the dress of a European. This, together with the visit of Marquis Ito to Peking, was too much for the mandarins.

There appears to be approaching termination the contradictory market condition of receding prices on refined sugar and increasing figures on the raws. In the field of the refined article two trusts are battling. Raws are manipulated to some extent, but in values are largely influenced by natural features.

Mataafa, who returns to Samoa to be King after an exile of more than five years, finds the reward of the valuable gospel of waiting. The address of the Consuls of the Three Powers to Mataafa says to him plainly that he has been punished for misconduct and that he will be required to behave himself in the future.

In considering or reading Gen. Merriman's suggestions on defenses for Honolulu, it must be remembered that the General does not assume to have any special knowledge of the subject. Gen. Merriman is an expert on land operations, having seen much active service both during the Civil War and against Indians in the West.

Japanese vernacular papers are crying out for legislation in behalf of the rising generation. The chief complaint is that the boys and girls at school learn to smoke and out of school hours practice with the Japanese guitar and at the national dances. New Japan is kept decidedly at work living up to its reputation and promise.

Honolulu was one of the first towns of the world to adopt in general use the rubber tire for light vehicles. But the rubber, or combination rubber and steel shoe for horses has not yet appeared here. The hard roads of this place are trying with their steady shocks to driving animals and the new shoes have the recommendation that they lengthen the life or term of usefulness of the horse.

Spain, by conceding Luzon to the United States in the peace treaty negotiations and maintaining a front for retention of the other Islands of the Philippine group is once more in the attitude of battling for her honor. Luzon is the only fraction of the colony which the mother country has really governed for several hundred years and her hold there has been uncertain and trembling most of the time.

Capt. Tanner and Public Work.

Capt. Tanner who was detailed by the Government in Washington, to examine the harbor facilities of this port has designated the improvement that should be made, and his report will soon be acted upon by the Department. Regarding the work to be done, Capt. Tanner said, before returning to the Mainland that the methods adopted by the Superintendent of Public Works in making harbor improvements were so excellent that the United States Government need not look elsewhere for better work.

GER

A JUDGE'S VIEWS

Caliph Wilcox Speaks of Courts Martial.

A WANT OF CONFIDENCE

BEST Lectures to Lawbreaking Soldiers—Convictions in Police Tribunal—Appeals.

The three soldiers mixed up in the Chinese lantern affair of Saturday night were before Judge Wilcox in police court yesterday morning. All are members of Company B, First New York. Private E. A. Rodgers was tried by himself on the charge of malicious mischief and injury. Privates Riley and McDonald were heard together on the charge of assault and battery on a police officer. Marshal Brown, assisted by Deputy Attorney General Atkinson, conducted the prosecution; W. A. Kinney appeared for defendants.

In the Rodgers case three policemen and the Chinese storekeeper were called for the Government. They testified to the purchase of the lantern by defendant, refusal to pay, the row that ensued, arrest, scuffle with the police and trip to the station house. Defendant put on one witness, McDonald, defendant in the other case, who put in a general denial to the evidence elicited from the police witnesses. Argument on both sides was sharp and strong.

A feature of the trial was a little characteristic speech delivered by Judge Wilcox to the prisoner at the time sentence was pronounced. It created a bit of a sensation in the courtroom. The Judge said:

"Young man, I find you guilty of malice, mischief and injury. I am sorry, but it can't be helped. The law for the offense is pretty severe. I do not care to impose the full penalty. In fact I regret to punish a soldier. But the Boys in Blue have been received with open arms by this community. All the troops now in Manila were welcomed, feasted and entertained here. And what in the city receiving in return? The outrages in Manoa Valley upon the poor Chinese gardeners would not be tolerated in New York and is not soon to be forgotten here. Walking into people's houses at Waikiki and similar acts are talked about and condemned. Your acts of last Saturday night are most reprehensible and you should be thoroughly ashamed of yourself."

"You must not think that because you wear a soldier's uniform you are above the law. So long as you are on Hawaiian soil, just so long are you amenable to Hawaiian peace regulations, unless in the extraordinary time of martial law."

"It is in my heart to be lenient with you. But you have sinned and must be punished. If there was any prospect of your paying a just penalty before a military court, I would let you off easy here. But, to tell you the truth, I have no confidence whatever in your courts martial. A short time ago two Army officers created a most disgraceful disturbance at night in the business center. Next day, when complaints were to be made, your commanding officer was sick abed and could not be seen, but gave a big dinner to friends that evening all the same. The two officers were whitewashed. It might be the same with you, young man. So, while I have you here, I will impose a sentence which I deem suitable to the offense, in view of all the circumstances. I sentence you to fifteen days' imprisonment of hard labor and to pay court costs."

Appeal was promptly noted.

Riley and McDonald were next arraigned. Mr. Kinney also appeared for them. Both men pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault and battery on a police officer. Four policemen testified that the two soldiers attempted to rescue the man who had been taken. They struck Captain Kenna and one of them kicked another officer. Marshal Brown happened up and ordered both under arrest. They were overpowered and locked up. At the time six to dozen soldiers were present and a big crowd of civilians had gathered.

The defense offered no evidence and Mr. Kinney submitted the case without argument. The situation drew forth another drastic speech from the Court. Judge Wilcox said:

"Your attorney, for reasons best known to himself and you, has put in no evidence to rebut that brought forward by the prosecution. I must, therefore, find you both guilty. You boys must know that a policeman is required to do his duty. If he makes a mistake in an arrest, the place to rectify matters is before the authorities at the station house. The moment you attempt to wrest a man from police hands you break the law. You do your duty on military post; a policeman does his. If one of our men attempts to leave the lines without a pass, the sentry stops him and turns him back. Why do you not then jump in, beat up the sentry and compel him to let the man out? It is the same thing; a case of breaking the law at both hands. I fine you \$20 each and court costs."

Appeal was also noted in this case. The object of appeal is to make some investigations at camp. If it is found that the men are really guilty, appeals will be withdrawn.

A soldier giving the name of James Smith, was arraigned on the charge of using profane and vulgar language on a public street. The man is a

member of Company A, First New York, and a bright, smart fellow, with many friends in town. His real name was never Smith. He was found not guilty and discharged. S. F. Chillingworth conducted his case.

Lieut. Wm. Thorne and Lieut. Staats, of the First New York, were present in court throughout the hearing. They secured attorneys for the men. Courts martial at Camp will depend largely upon their report of the matter to Col. Barber.

MILITARY COMMANDER LOST.

General King, Captain Sexton, Lieutenant Goodale and an orderly were lost in the mountainous district near Koko Head Sunday. They left town on horseback to examine the country between the heads. They effectively lost their way and wandered along as far as Makapuu Point. They did not reach the city until Monday morning, having been out in the hills all night.

TO GO UP HIGHER

Military Hospital Convalescents to Be Moved.

Admirable Location—Malaria Reaches Independence Park—Private Thompson's Case.

Convalescent patients at the post hospital in Independence Park will be transferred today to the new branch establishment on the high ground on the slope of Punchbowl. This is an ideal place for them. The view is superb, commanding the plains and the ocean out beyond. Diamond Head is silhouetted against the sky on the left and the mass of the ships in the harbor stand out against the distant hills of Waianae on the right.

There are about twenty patients who will be moved. Four tents have already been put up and more will be located there if needed.

Major Davis says the majority of the patients now at the hospital are there because of malaria. He believes malaria germs are in the air which is blown up from the low lying rice fields and duck farms. He states that the men by carelessness in camp frequently make themselves peculiarly susceptible to the malaria germ. There are now 116 in the hospital, some of whom are in critical condition.

The case of Private Thompson of Company H, First New York whose death was recorded in yesterday's Advertiser is one of the saddest which has occurred in that regiment. Thompson was from a well-to-do family in Utica and had been in the drug business, but at the time of his enlistment he intended entering a medical college for a full four years' course. He was a perfect specimen of physical manhood and an expert bicycle rider. In this field he had won many prizes at tournaments. No one thought when he first entered the hospital, one month ago, that his indisposition would prove anything but temporary. But like new snow before the sun, his strength melted away, under a continual fever, ranging from 102 to 106. His cough developed into the most acute form of quick consumption and the end came quickly. When his comrades came to view the remains they could not recognize the stalwart youth of a few weeks ago, so emaciated had he become.

Miss Rose is very much taken with Topeka and Topeka people.

FOR MISS ROSE

Residents of Topeka Write of Karnival Queen.

IS ENTERTAINED IN HOMES

Ladies Rave Over the Hawaiian Belle—in the Procession—Goes to Omaha—Ovations.

Dan H. Case received letters by the last mail from his father and mother of Topeka, Kansas, which give the citizen view of Miss Anna Rose, the Karnival Queen, and her reception there. Mr. Case says to his son:

"All the talk here for a month has been the "Rose of Hilo." That she was a drawing card and that the people were and are pleased with her, goes without saying. From Frisco to the ends of the United States her praises have been set forth in song and story, and thousands upon thousands enthusiastically greeted her here with wild huzzas and great pleasure. There has been every possible thing done to make her way pleasant and herself happy. She will take many valuable and pleasant souvenirs home with her as a remembrance of the hospitality and welcome she received at the hands of a delighted people. She goes to the Omaha exposition Tuesday and is expected after that, to be here about two weeks.

All yesterday more than 75,000 people were in and viewed the parade—nearly as many as you have in population in all your Islands. If she had been Queen Victoria, she could not have been treated more royally. We all thank you and your people for this effort to please Kansas.

Mrs. Case, in a long letter, has this to say of the "Rose of Hilo":

"Nothing succeeds like success," and the success of all the Fall Karnival is the Queen from Hilo. Never has any one received such an ovation at the hands of the people here as she has. The canon fired as a signal that her train was arriving; all of the whistles commenced and continued to whistle, bells were rung, and everybody was out to see the Queen. The papers have not told half even if they have tried.

Her gentle, dignified manner and loveliness of character as well as of figure and feature, have completely captured even the society folks of our city.

Of course you know that she was entertained at the Manspeaker home by the Karnival Knights on her request that she be taken to a private residence, and everything that could possibly be done for her entertainment was done.

Mrs. Holliday told me this afternoon that she wished I would write and thank you and all who assisted you in sending such a lovely Queen. Mrs. Holliday met her in San Francisco and is very much pleased with her.

The great parade is over, and it was indeed beautiful. There were not so many floats in it as last year, but they were lovelier. Miss Rose's carriage was trimmed with lilies, the horses had white and pink decorations, and the Queen was dressed in white, a white hat trimmed in white, white tips, etc., and she looked very graceful and sweet. The ladies here are all in love with her, as they express it, so you see it is a great compliment to her to have her own sex rave over her as well as the other. Having her in a private home was a great thing. It gave an air of protection that could not have been if she had been in a hotel.

Miss Rose is very much taken with Topeka and Topeka people.

AN ARMY COMING.

More Than 5,000 Men in Manila Squadron En Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Gen. Merriman has taken into his own hands the choosing of the commands to be sent on the various transports which will compose the next and, it is to be presumed, final expedition to the Philippines, to leave here between the 13th and 16th. He called upon Gen. Miller yesterday to render to him a special field return of the expeditionary forces. The figures that follow are taken from that report, and show the number of men at present in each command. In most of the regiments and detachments a great falling off from their original strength is to be observed, which is accounted for by absences on leave, on sick furlough, on detached service, in the general hospital, and by discharges, desertions and deaths. The full strength of a regiment should be 1,330 men and officers.

Officers. Men.

Third Battalion, Twenty-third Infantry and Oregon recruits	15	643
Batteries A and D, California Heavy Artillery	8	287
Yuma Light Artillery	2	106
Nevada Cavalry	2	94
First Washington Infantry	43	1158
Twenty-first Kansas Infantry	43	1121
First Tennessee Infantry	35	1096
Fifty-first Iowa Infantry	43	1064
Total	191	5579

GREAT FIRE IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), Oct. 8.—An enormous fire at Red Fern, the principal suburb of Sydney, has destroyed the whole of the area covered by business shops and dwellings.

WAR INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The War Investigation Commission had three witnesses before it today. Captain Culver of Grigsby's Rough Riders; Dr. Hyatt, chief surgeon of the Second Division, located at Camp Thomas, and Major Gallagher, who was in charge of various commissary depots in the Santiago campaign.

WASHINGON, Oct. 10.—The War Investigation Commission had three witnesses before it today. Captain Culver of Grigsby's Rough Riders; Dr. Hyatt, chief surgeon of the Second Division, located at Camp Thomas, and Major Gallagher, who was in charge of various commissary depots in the Santiago campaign.



DID YOU EVER
SEE A SNOWSTORM
IN SUMMER?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow, so will

they will be ready when the bridge arrives. The bridge will have two spans, each 200 feet long.

The Minister of the Interior calls for tenders for the construction of roads in South Kona and Kau.

Cards are out for the Wright-Gandal wedding at St. Andrew's Cathedral on the evening of the 27th.

Inspector General Townsend leaves by the Claudine today for Maui on a tour of inspection of the schools.

John Wilson and Harry Cooper went by the Iwa yesterday afternoon to Molokai on a deer hunting expedition.

H. J. Gallagher, formerly of Pearl City, is now permanently with Davies & Co., as manager of the warehouse.

Mrs. Jane Clark bought the Kepola lot in Asa, sold at auction at noon yesterday, for \$1,525. Henry Smith was auctioneer.

The latest plantation management rumors are that Mr. Lowrie is to go to Spreckelsville and David Center, of Waialae, to the new Waialua enterprise.

There is delay in the issuance of both light wine and regulation licenses. Some of the new applicants may be required to secure new locations.

Ewing, at the Williams studio, has made a faithful large portrait of the late Judge E. G. Hitchcock. The picture will be on exhibition today at the Pacific Hardware.

Secretary Coleman, of the Y. M. C. A., entered upon his vacation yesterday. He will be out until November 1. Mr. Brock will have complete charge in the interim.

Wailuku Sugar Company elected the following officers yesterday: S. C. Allen, president; W. F. Allen, vice president; M. P. Robinson, auditor; Geo. H. Robertson, treasurer, and E. F. Bishop, secretary.

E. R. Adams and wife, Mrs. George R. Carter and child, A. F. Knudsen and wife, C. Wolters and W. A. Hemshall were among the Islanders who returned by the Gaelic last evening.

George Patterson was fined \$100 in police court yesterday morning for selling liquor without license. The cases against George Lycurgus, Jas. Sherwood and Tom Wright went over to Thursday.

The general opinion, based on the Supreme Court decision of Saturday, is that the bond for the release of the libeled steamer Columbia will be fixed at \$17,500, pending the findings of the Supreme bench on the various appealed matters in the case.

It is said that about every soldier returning to garrison the worse for liquor now puts up the story that he was given a drink at a native house and "didn't know it was loaded." Officers are beginning to pronounce the swipes story a "chestnut."

FRANCE'S GAME.

Efforts to Influence the Peace Commission.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The United States Peace Commission held two sessions today. They were devoted to acquiring and weighing information relative to all questions involved in the matters under the immediate consideration of the Commissioners. It is believed the questions now being discussed relate to Cuba and the adjustment of the debt of that island.

The Paris newspapers show evidence of anxiety in behalf of the Spanish cause. The Matin on Sunday alleged that an understanding regarding Cuba and Porto Rico was possible, as the United States claims everything and Spain refuses nothing; but the difficulty arises on the question of the Philippine Islands.

The Matin closed its remarks on the subject by expressing the belief that "we shall see the Republic, which has just shown itself to be brave and strong also generous."

As the joint commissions have not yet considered the Philippine question, the Paris papers appear to Americans as making the statement that the Philippines are under consideration in order to be in a position to abjure the American Commission to treat Spain generously.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....Sept. 13

Tuesday.....Sept. 20

Tuesday.....Sept. 27

Tuesday.....Oct. 4

Tuesday.....Oct. 11

Tuesday.....Oct. 18

Tuesday.....Oct. 25

Tuesday.....Oct. 32

Tuesday.....Nov. 1

Tuesday.....Nov. 8

Tuesday.....Nov. 15

Tuesday.....Nov. 22

Tuesday.....Nov. 29

Tuesday.....Dec. 6

Tuesday.....Dec. 13

Tuesday.....Dec. 20

Tuesday.....Dec. 27

Tuesday.....Dec. 31

Tuesday.....Nov. 1

Tuesday.....Nov. 8

Tuesday.....Nov. 15

Tuesday.....Nov. 22

Tuesday.....Nov. 29

Tuesday.....Dec. 6

Tuesday.....Dec. 13

Tuesday.....Dec. 20

Tuesday.....Dec. 27

Tuesday.....Dec. 31

Tuesday.....Jan. 7

MAZAMA IN PORT

Smart Passage of New Inter-Island Steamer.

SHE HAS U. S. CERTIFICATE

Features—Hull and Other Inspectors Coming Down—Manila Expedition—Mazama Officers.

(From Monday's Daily.)
The new Inter Island steamer Mazama docked at Brewer's wharf yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, nine days and fifteen hours from San Francisco, with 250 tons of freight, all stores for the company to which she belongs.

Other island steamers of the same size as the Mazama have taken, on an average, eleven days in making the passage from the Golden Gate, and the officers of the new steamer take some pardonable pride in her smart trip. The voyage was uneventful and made without stops with fine weather, head winds first half the way, then trade winds to port. No passengers were taken and the crew is made up of mostly new men signed in San Francisco.

The officers of the Mazama are as follows: Captain, Svenson; Chief Mate, P. Olsen; Second Mate, Mr. Sanders; Chief Engineer, Harry Wooten; First Assistant Engineer, Wm. Pieron; Second Assistant Engineer, C. W. Poole and a crew of eleven men all told.

Capt. Svenson is an old timer on the Pacific coast and well known in shipping circles. Chief Mate P. Olsen was formerly of the I. L. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mauna Loa and later of the steam schooner Charles Nelson, which brought troops to Honolulu from San Francisco some months since. Second Mate Sanders was in the employ of the Pacific Mail company, from which he resigned to come to the Islands in the Mazama. Chief Engineer Harry Wooten is well known as a kamaaina here and one of the most popular men that ever pulled a throttle. His friends will be glad to hear that he has the option of remaining with the Mazama. Wooten left here some months ago in search of health in the glorious climate of Santa Rosa, California. He looks better than when he left Honolulu but shaved off a luxuriant moustache in San Francisco, which has changed him somewhat. He did this in self protection. A lot of stranded Honoluluites make life a burden for the island boys who chance to visit there and Harry was no exception. By disguising himself with a smooth face he passed unnoticed in the crowd. Bo'sun Ben, formerly of this waterfront, is one of the stranded ones now in the Bay City and gives the glad and itching palm to all islanders. First Assistant Pieron is a brother of Chief Engineer Pieron of the U. S. T. S. Valencia and has, for the past three years, been engineer of the steam whaler Baluga up in the Arctic. He has become tired bucking icebergs and is going to try his chances in Paradise.

The Mazama is sister ship of the Nœau, with but few alterations, rendered necessary by the United States shipping laws. Besides a donkey boiler there is an extra deck fire pump and there is slightly more depth. All the machinery was constructed and arranged for successful examination by the United States' Inspectors of boilers and hulls and she was given a certificate for one year. She is about 300 registered tons, I. H. P. 300 and with a speed of 10½ knots, carries 125 pounds of steam, accomplishing about 125 revolutions per minute.

It is understood by the Mazama's officers that United States Inspector of Boilers Chas. Lehners, now supervising the district of Alaska, will visit Honolulu in the near future and inspect all island steam craft and examine their engineer officers as to their qualifications. Inspector Lehners will be followed by an inspector of hulls from San Francisco, who will complete the formal examination of all vessels and grant certificates.

The Valencia, along with the troopership Senator, Newport, City of Para, Indiana and Ohio, according to a report by the Mazama, will make up an expedition to Manila via Honolulu next month. The Mazama left about three hours ahead of the steamship Alameda and brought no late news except this.

No permanent captain has been appointed to the Mazama nor even a native name decided on. As two vessels of the Inter Island company are now laid up it is not probable that their captains and crews will be overlooked in manning the new steamer.

SEMINARY BURNED.

East Maui Institution—No Lives Were Lost.

The main building of the East Maui Seminary took fire about 7 o'clock Saturday evening and was destroyed. This information was telephoned to Lahaina just before the Clarendon sailed for Honolulu. No lives were lost. These were all the facts given. The loss, according to the best calculations here, is probably between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

The news of the fire was received with regret by the Hawaiianians of the city. It was one of the very oldest educational institutions in the Islands.

and has subserved a useful purpose. The school was for girls and was run on precisely the same lines as Kawaiahae seminary.

It was an far back as the time of Rev. Jonathan Green, 1840 to the 80s, that the seminary really had its birth. The beginning was in Mr. Green's house. From that start nearly thirty years later the seminary as it has been known was continued. In the early days the building was one story, and a small affair. The new, or latter day, building was two stories and possessed all the conveniences appertaining to a first class boarding school. In the rear was a spacious land: Miss Mary E. Alexander is principal there. She has four assistants. There are about sixty pupils in regular attendance.

A sad feature of the case is that the seminary will probably not be rebuilt. Heretofore it has been maintained by private subscriptions with assistance from the Hawaiian Board and the Woman's Board of Missions. The strain of keeping it going has always been very great. For this reason it is not believed the institution will be re-lived.

Particulars of the fire will arrive by the Mauna Loa tomorrow.

BIG ESTATE HERE

Bulk of Property of Late Mr. Davies in Hawaii.

Administrators Appointed—Bond Amount Fixed—Inventory Recorded—Court Cases.

Thomas Rain Walker and Francis M. Swanzy have been appointed administrators of the will of the late Theo. H. Davies under \$100,000 bonds. The will and petition for probate were presented by Cecil Brown in Judge Perry's Court. Administrators immediately filed an inventory of the property in the Hawaiian Islands, footing up \$1,794,682.92, as follows:

Land and residence in Nuuanu Valley, \$25,000;

Land and residence at Waikiki, \$4,000;

Land and house on Lunallio street, \$5,500;

Land and houses on Green street, \$9,000;

Land and houses on Thurston Avenue, \$4,000;

Land, same street, recent purchase, \$2,270;

Land at Puehuehu, Hawaii, \$4,500;

Kapiolani Park lots, \$320;

Two hundred and fifty shares Kauhukai at \$90, \$22,500;

Fifteen hundred shares Hamakua at \$100, \$150,000;

Twenty-five hundred shares Waialaea at \$100, \$250,000;

Five thousand shares Laupahoehoe at \$40, \$200,000;

Two hundred and fifty shares Union Mill Co. at \$80, \$20,000;

Thirty shares Oahu Sugar Co., assessable at \$65, \$1,950;

Half interest in Beecroft plantation, \$5,000;

Half interest in Kukaihau, \$60,000;

Five hundred and twenty shares in Honolulu Iron Works at \$100, \$52,000;

Six thousand and fifty-five shares in Theo. H. Davies & Co. at \$100, \$605,500;

Sixty debenture bonds at \$5,000, \$300,000;

Twenty shares Mutual Telephone at \$10, \$200;

Three shares Pacific Club at \$100, valued at \$200;

Loan to Jas. Frank Woods, \$20,000;

Furniture at Waikiki, \$150;

Cash on hand here, \$52,792.92.

The case of Kong Young against Yau Choy, assumpstion \$16, was heard yesterday by Judge Perry. The Court found for plaintiff for the entire sum and costs. De Bolt for defendant. J. Q. Wobd for defendant.

In the assumpstion matter of J. H. Schnack vs. Mina Cremmer, claim for \$39.30, Judge Perry yesterday rendered a decision in favor of defendant. De Bolt for plaintiff; Robertson for defendant.

The decision of the Supreme Court on the bond of the steamer Columbia was completed yesterday afternoon, but as Mr. Neumann could not be found to sign it, it was not filed. The decision is quite brief, and reviews only that part of the case brought out at the hearing upon the motion.

Tim Quon, Chinese merchant, has entered suit against W. C. Achl for the recovery of \$500 alleged to be due on a promissory note. Humphreys & Gear for petition.

That Steamer Race.

The alleged race between the Mauna Loa and Kinau terminated at Mahukona last Wednesday when the Mauna Loa arrived there about half an hour ahead of the Kinau. At Lahaina the Mauna Loa was ahead and according to Commodore Beckley of the Kinau at Maalaea Bay the Kinau was first to arrive. While the Kinau was at Makana discharging the Mauna Loa passed on. The Kinau had been delayed over half an hour in speaking the Upolu in the Molokai channel and all the way made slower than ordinary time. "There was no attempt at a race," said Commodore Beckley. "but if there is any money in it we'll show the Mauna Loa what the Kinau can do." It is quite evident the Mauna Loa's engines were under the ordinary head of steam also.

Score: Pennsylvania, 6; Town, 0.

Referee, Mr. Elston; timekeeper, Mr. Morgan; linesmen, J. W. Camp and Morrison Badar. Company I. Tenth Pennsylvania. Attendance, 400.

Referee, F. W. Enos.

Pennsylvania.....Town.....

Kleene.....Center.....Houghaling

Bender.....Rt. guard.....H. Cockett

Casey.....Left guard.....J. Cockett

McHenry.....Rt. tackle.....Lane

Landefield.....Left tackle.....Waterhouse

Lieut. Falls.....Rt. half.....Johnson

Bruff.....Left half.....Camp (Capt.)

Hoffman.....Rt. end.....Lawrence

Fors.....Left end.....Kohl, Prince D.

Ryan.....Quarter back.....Waterhouse

Brewer (Capt.).....Full back.....Stager

Town.....Center.....Houghaling

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Casey.....Left guard.....J. Cockett

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Ryan.....Quarter back.....Waterhouse

Brewer (Capt.).....Full back.....Stager

Town.....

MORE ON THE WAY

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, Oct. 14.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 14 hrs. from Koloa.
Stmr. Keauhou, Thompson, 18 hrs. from Kau.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimea.
Sch. Kawailani, 8 hrs. from Ko'olau.
Stmr. Lehua, Bennet, 6 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Saturday, Oct. 15.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, 17 hrs. from Na'ipoo.
Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, 15 hrs. from Makana.
Stmr. Kinai, Clarke, 30 hrs. from Hilo.
Stmr. Hawaii, Macdonald, 15 hrs. from Kawailae.

Sunday, October 16.

Stmr. Mazama, Svenson, 9 days 15 hrs. from San Francisco; 250 tons mds. to I. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

Schr. Kaukeaoilii, 24 hrs. from Ko'olau.
Schr. Lady, Martin, 16 hrs. from Ko'olau.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 14 hrs. from Kahului.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, 10 hrs. from Nawiliwilli.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapaa.

Monday, October 17.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimea.
Schr. Moi, Wahine, Sam, Paiauli.

Stmr. Upolu, Heemingsen, Kohala.

Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, Makana.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, Oct. 14.

Ch. sh. Star of Italy, Wesner, Port Townsend in ballast.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.

Saturday, Oct. 15.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, Honolulu.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Ko'olau.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Waimea.
Am. bkt. Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco.

Am. bkt. Eureka, Paulsen, Port Townsend, in ballast.

Sunday, October 16.

Am. schr. Maria E. Smith.

HILO—Sailed, Oct. 13, bk Roderick Dhu, for San Francisco, in ballast.

RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Kohala, per stmr. Keauhou, Oct. 14—4,250 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Oct. 16—181 bags potatoes, 64 bags corn, 65 hogs, 5 horses, 46 hides, 129 pkgs sundries.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Kinai, Oct. 15—391 bags sugar, 250 sheep, 25 head cattle, 12 hogs, 1 horse, 32 hides, 10 bags coffee, 270 bags corn, 140 bags potatos, 150 pkgs. mds.

From Maui, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 16—3,777 bags (H. M.) sugar, 831 bags (A. S. W.) sugar to H. Hackfield & Co.; 2 horses to P. Isenberg.

From Kapaa per stmr. James Makee, Oct. 16—234 bags rice.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, Oct. 14.—O. P. Emerson.

From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, Oct. 15.—J. F. Brown, wife and two daughters, W. D. Braden and 10 deck.

From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, Oct. 15.—J. F. Brown, wife and two daughters, W. D. Braden.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Oct. 16.—Miss May Damon, Miss A. Judd, Dr. Averdan, Miss Smith, Mrs. Cropp, Miss A. Kamaka, Mrs. J. K. Jupepa, R. Andrews, C. H. Smith, G. Collet, S. Ahmi, Mai Duck and wife, F. Stark.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Kinai, Oct. 15.—G. Roedick, Mrs. M. K. Nakumura and two children, Mrs. E. R. Hendry and son, C. S. Deekin, G. K. Wilder and wife, E. B. Clark, B. Von Damm, R. Ivero, Col. G. F. Little, Rev. Silene-kishi, wife and two children, C. Creighton, H. P. Walker, D. L. Akwai, Kee Sut Nai, Mrs. S. M. Barrett and two children, Mr. F. W. Damon and son, Mrs. D. Taylor and child, E. A. Fraser.

From Nawiliwilli, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 16.—D. P. R. Isenberg and wife, E. A. Knudsen, H. H. Garstic and wife, Mrs. V. Knudsen, J. Cunningham, D. Macrae, W. W. Needham, Miss M. Keala, M. Brasch, Mr. Starbuck.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Oct. 16.—Geo. H. Fairchild.

Departed.

For the Colonies, per S. S. Alameda, Oct. 13.—Allan Jones, W. Smith and wife, Fred Turrill.

For San Francisco, per bkt. Archer, Oct. 15.—Miss Jennie Johnston, T. J. Lewis.

Admiral Sampson is ill at Havana.

U. S. BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1898.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.
STATIONS ELEV. FT. Rain (In.)

HAWAII	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2050	2100	2150	2200	2250	2300	2350	2400	2450	2500	2550	2600	2650	2700	2750	2800	2850	2900	2950	3000	3050	3100	3150	3200	3250	3300	3350	3400	3450	3500	3550	3600	3650	3700	3750	3800	3850	3900	3950	4000	4050	4100	4150	4200	4250	4300	4350	4400	4450	4500	4550	4600	4650	4700	4750	4800	4850	4900	4950	5000	5050	5100	5150	5200	5250	5300	5350	5400	5450	5500	5550	5600	5650	5700	5750	5800	5850	5900	5950	6000	6050	6100	6150	6200	6250	6300	6350	6400	6450	6500	6550	6600	6650	6700	6750	6800	6850	6900	6950	7000	7050	7100	7150	7200	7250	7300	7350	7400	7450	7500	7550	7600	7650	7700	7750	7800	7850	7900	7950	8000	8050	8100	8150	8200	8250	8300	8350	8400	8450	8500	8550	8600	8650	8700	8750	8800	8850	8900	8950	9000	9050	9100	9150	9200	9250	9300	9350	9400	9450	9500	9550	9600	9650	9700	9750	9800	9850	9900	9950	10000	10050	10100	10150	10200	10250	10300	10350	10400	10450	10500	10550	10600	10650	10700	10750	10800	10850	10900	10950	11000	11050	11100	11150	11200	11250	11300	11350	11400	11450	11500	11550	11600	11650	11700	11750	11800	11850	11900	11950	12000	12050	12100	12150	12200	12250	12300	12350	12400	12450	12500	12550	12600	12650	12700	12750	12800	12850	12900	12950	13000	13050	13100	13150	13200	13250	13300	13350	13400	13450	13500	13550	13600	13650	13700	13750	13800	13850	13900	13950	14000	14050	14100	14150	14200	14250	14300	14350	14400	14450	14500	14550	14600	14650	14700	14750	14800	14850	14900	14950	15000	15050	15100	15150	15200	15250	15300	15350	15400	15450	15500	15550	15600	15650	15700	15750	15800	15850	15900	15950	16000	16050	16100	16150	16200	16250	16300	16350	16400	16450	16500	16550	16600	16650	16700	16750	16800	16850	16900	16950	17000	17050	17100	17150	17200	17250	17300	17350	17400	17450	17500	17550	17600	17650	17700	17750	17800	17850	17900	17950	18000	18050	18100	18150	18200	18250	18300	18350	18400	18450	18500	18550	18600	18650	18700	18750	18800	18850	18900	18950	19000	19050	19100	19150	19200	19250	19300	19350	19400	19450	19500	19550	19600	19650	19700	19750	19800	19850	19900	19950	20000	20050	20100	20150	20200	20250	20300	20350	20400	20450	20500	20550	20600	20650	20700	20750	20800	20850	20900	20950	21000	21050	21100	21150	21200	21250	21300	21350	21400	21450	21500	21550	21600	21650	21700	21750	21800	21850	21900	21950	22000	22050	22100	22150	22200	22250	2230